

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN *HESPERIADÆ*.

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In Watson's revision of genera of the *Hesperiadæ* (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1893, pp. 3—132) several Australian genera are indicated, allied to *Telesto*, which I regard as insufficiently grounded and not truly separable from that genus, being based on differences of antennal structure which are only comparative and vary specifically (and even to some extent individually). *Motasingha*, Wats., *Hesperilla*, Hew., and *Patlasingha*, Wats. (beside others indicated as distinct, but not named), are thus in my judgment untenable. The following genus, however, appears to be truly distinct, both structurally and superficially.

*MESODINA*, n. g.

Club of antennæ elongate, pointed, bent. Palpi obliquely ascending, terminal joint very short. Posterior tibiæ without middle spurs. Fore-wings in ♂ without stigma; vein 5 parallel to 4 and 6, slightly nearer to 6 at base. Hind-wings with vein 5 obsolete.

Nearly allied to *Trapezites* and *Telesto*, but differing from both in the absence of the middle spurs of the posterior tibiæ. Type, *M. halyzia*, Hew. Besides the type I know only the following new species:—

*M. ÆLUROPIS*, n. sp.

♂ 36 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa subsinuate, termen gently rounded, slightly oblique; dark brown, becoming dark fuscous towards costa, with some yellowish hairs anteriorly on dorsal half; a trapezoidal light ochreous-yellowish blotch occupying posterior end of cell, broadest beneath; a transverse angular light ochreous-yellowish blotch between veins 2—4, cut by vein 3, its upper angle nearly touching lower angle of preceding blotch; three very obscurely indicated pale yellowish dots placed in a straight transverse series between veins 6—9, slightly nearer cell than apex: cilia fuscous, basal half darker. Hind-wings with termen strongly rounded; dark brown, slightly coppery-tinged, especially in disc; hairs in disc yellow; an undefined spot of scattered yellowish scales in disc beyond cell. Fore-wings beneath fuscous, becoming dark fuscous in disc, sprinkled with pale greyish scales towards upper half of termen; discal blotches as above, but rest of cell filled with deep yellow. Hind-wings beneath fuscous, densely irrorated with whitish-grey; the absence of irroration forms a postmedian series of three obscure roundish spots between veins 1b—4.

Katoomba (in the Blue Mountains), New South Wales, in November; one specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell.

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